

KOTAS, J.; CAHA, A.; DOLEZEL, M.

Cancer of the maxilla - therapy by means of the intracavitary applicator. Cesk. rentg. 14 no.3:156-161 Je '60.

1. Onkologický ústav v Brně, prednosta doc. dr. J Sprindrich.
(MAXILLA neopl.)

GAHA, A.; DOLEZEL, M.

A device for the instillation of radioactive solutions. Cesk.
rentg.15 no.1:25-29 F '61.

1. Onkologicky ustav v Brne, reditel doc. dr. Jan Sprindrich.
(RADIOISOTOPES)

BULANDR, Jiri; DOLEZIL, Milan; PETROVICKY, Jiri

Contribution to the analytical chemistry of xanthates. Chem listy
57 no.8:803-811 Ag '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav, Zelezne doly a hrdkovny, Mnisek pod Brdy.

DOLEZEL, Milos

The use of Sabattier's phenomenon in determination of isodosage curves. *Cesk. rentgenol.* 15 no.4:280-283 '61.

1. Onkologicky ustav v Brne, reditel doc. dr. J.Sprindrich.
(RADIOAUTOGRAPHY)

DECKER, Miloslav, inz.; DOLEZEL, Radomir, inz.; BARTUSEK, Josef; KURKA, Jan, inz.

Universal multistoried assembled skeleton structure. Pozemni stavby 13 no.4:163-168 '65.

1. Prumstav, Pardubice (for all except Kurka). 2. Research Institute of Building Construction, Veseli nad Luznici (for Kurka).

DOLEZEL, Svatopluk

VALSIK, Jindrich A.;DOLEZEL, Svatopluk; BURYSKA, Jan

Relation of ossification of the bones of the wrist to body height, body weight and dentition. Biologia, Bratisl 10 no.3:333-345 '55.

1. Antropologicky ustav University Komenskeho v Bratislave a
Anatomicky ustav Marsarykovy university v Brne.

(WRIST, anatomy and histology,

relation of ossification to body height & weight &
dentition)

(BODY HEIGHT,

relation of ossification of wrist)

(BODY WEIGHT,

relation of ossification of wrist)

(TEETH,

relation of wrist ossification to dentition)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Morphology. Excretory
System.

S

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 69658.

Author : Dolezel, Svatopluk.

Inst :

Title : Connective Tissue Investment of the Dog Kidney and
Its Relationship to the Vessels and Nerves.

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. morfol., 1957, Vol. 5, No 1, 16-20.

Abstract: In the dog kidney, by means of dissection and the
usual histologic methods of study, bands of con-
nective tissue were discovered which represented
prolongations of the connective tissue walls of
the renal pelvis; the structures of each were
identical. In the renal parenchyma they pass
along the interlobar vessels and, uniting with

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Morphology. Excretory
System.

8

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 15, 1958, 69658.

each other, form a network which is distributed
on the boundary between the cortical and medullary
portions of the kidney. Through this network pass
the renal tubules and vessels. -- Ye. V. Ryzhkov.

Card : 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Method and Technique of Investigations. 8

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 12247

Author : Dolezel, Svatopluk

Inst : -

Title : Application of Polystyrene for the Preparation of Histological Specimens Without a Cover Glass.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. morfol., 1957, 5, No. 3, 332-334

Abstract : A solution of polystyrene (I) may substitute for Canadian balsam, over which it has a number of advantages (it is neutral to aniline dyes and preserves thiazine dyes well. For the preparation of the solution, 20-30 g of I, 5 g. of dibutylphthalate, 100 g. of diethylbenzole are mixed. The duration of specimen drying is 6-12 hours. -- D. D. Ivanov.

Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthesis.

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 8304.

Author : Lukes, R., Cerny, M., XX.
Lukes, R., Dolezal, S., XXI.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Action of Grignard Reagent on Amide-Grouping.
XX. Interaction of Vinylmagnesiumbromide with
Methylamide of Glutaric Acid. XXI. Synthesis of
Higher Monocarboxylic Acids.

Orig Pub: Collect. Czechosl. chem. commun., 1958, 23, No 5,
946-953; No 6, 1100-1109.

Abstract: See RZhKhim, 1958, 70862.

Card 1/1

SKLENSKY, Bohuslav; DOLEZEL, Svatopluk

Acute silicosis in a cleaner of castings. Prac. lek. 16 no.3:
120-122 Mr'64

1. Klinika nemoci a povolani lekárske fakulty UJEP [University
J.E.Purkyne] v Brne (prednosta: doc. dr. J. Vyskocil, CSc.) a
Ustav patologické anatomic lekárske fakulty UJEP [University
J.E.Purkyne] v Brne (prednosta: prof. dr. J.Svejda).

DOLEZEL, Svatopluk

A simple histophotometer. Cs morfologie 9 no.4:442-443 '61.

1. Institute of Anatomy, Purkyne university, Brno; director professor
MUDr. et RNDr. Karel Zlabek.

(HISTOLOGY) (PHOTOMETRY)

ACC NR: AP5027875

CZ/0034/65/000/002/0111/0116

AUTHOR: Tomsu, Frantisek (Engineer, Candidate of sciences); Dolezel, Vlastimil (Engineer)
 TITLE: Refractory materials for the continuous casting of steel
 SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 2, 1965, 111-116

TOPIC TAGS: steel, metal casting, refractory, optic measurement

ABSTRACT: (Author's Russian and English summaries, modified):
 Refractories used in continuous casting of steel are reviewed
 from the literature data and from practice at the Sverma Iron
 and Steel Works. A detailed analysis of the operating condi-
 tions is given along with their effect on the performance of
 tundish nozzles which are to assure uniform charging into the
 crystallizers. The effect of the composition of the steel,
 the method of deoxidation and the temperature of the steel on
 variation in the diameter of the nozzle outlet is investigated.
 Optical measurements were made of such variations during cast-
 ings and conclusions were reached which can serve as a basis
 for the selection of suitable nozzles for casting individual
 grades of steel. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table, 3 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Vyzkumny ustav hutni keramiky, Bratislava (Research Institute for
 Refractory Materials)

SUBMITTED: 00
 NR REF SOV: 020
 Card 1/1 DP

ENCL: 00
 OTHER: 020

SUB CODE: MM, MT
 JPRS

PESEK, Jaroslav, MUDr.; SVOBODA, Karel, MUDr.; MRKOS, MUDr.; za technicke spoluprace: DOLEZELove, Vary

Influenza epidemics in youth collectives in Brno region in January 1954. Vnitr. lek., Brno 1 no.1:12-18 Jan 55.

1. Z mikrobiologickeho ustavu Krajke klinicke nemocnice v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr. V. Tomasek, a z I. vnitřni kliniky lekárske fakulty MU v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr. M. Stejfa, Brno, Pekarska 53. Mikrobiologický ustav.

(INFLUENZA, epidemiology
in Czech., youth collectives in Brno region.)

Dolezalova, V.

CZECH

Influence of some substances with anticarcinogenic effect on mice leukemia. V. Pagnan, V. Dolezalova, and S. Prokeš, (Pharm. Biochem. Research Inst., Prague). *Czechoslov. Onkologia* 2, 33- (1952).—Effects of γ - β -methoxyphenyl- α - β -hydroxyacetone (I), 1,4-bis(methylsulfonyl)pyrazine (Mylene) (II), and pentamethyleneamide of bis(hydroxymethyl)acetic acid (Phosphoramide) (III) were tested on C57 black strain mice with transplanted leukemia. The preventive inhibitory influence on the development of leukemia and the direct antileukemic effect were followed. I in doses of 20–40 mg./kg. of body wt. and II in doses of 10–20 mg./kg. had little effect on leukemia. III in doses above 20 mg./kg. extended the survival of leukemic mice, regulated the blood picture, and, in lower doses, reduced the wt. of liver and spleen. L. J. U.

DOLEZHELOVA, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors.

T-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol. No 3, 1958, 12709
Author : Puyman, V., *DolezheLOVA, V.*, Prokopova, S., Rikhterova, Ye.
Inst : Not given
Title : The Effect of Antileukemic Agents on Leukemic and Leukemoid Changes.
Orig Pub : Chemotherapeutica, I. Farmac. sympos. Praha, 1956, 31-33
Abstract : A study of the effects of 6 mercaptopurine, myleran cortisone, Compound 604 (γ -methoxyphenyl- α , β -dichlorocrotonlactone) and Compound 604 Br (γ -n-methoxyphenyl- α , β -dibromocrotonlactone) on mice of AKR and H strains that had received transplants of leukemia LPAK. VUFB and sarcoma 180 has shown that 6-mercaptopurine and Cnd. 604 interfere with the development of leukemia; 6-mercaptopurine also decreases the weight of the leukemic

Card 1/2

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Experimental Therapy. T-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12705

Author : Larionov, L.F.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Chemotherapy of Malignant Tumors.

Orig Pub : Patol. fiziologiya i eksperim. terapiya, 1957, 1, No 3,
14-21.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

DOLZELOVA
FUJMAN, V.; *DOLZELOVA*, V.; PROKOPOVA, S.; RYCHTEROVA, H.

Sensitivity of certain leukemic and leukemoid changes to anti-cancer drugs. Cesk. fysiол. 6 no.4:523-526 Nov 57.

1. Vyskumny ustav pro farmacit a biochemii, Praha.

(BUSULFAN, effects,

on exper. leukemic & leukemoid reactions (Cs))

(LEUKEMIA, experimental,

eff. of busulfan on leukemic & leukemoid reactions (Cs))

IBRMAER, Ya. [Ibrmajer, J.]; DLABACH, M. [Dlabac, M.]; DOLEZHAL, I.
[Dolezal, J.]; YURGA, B. [Jurga, B.]; POLA, I.

Complex examination of geophysical materials of the Vienna
Basin. Prace ust. naft 18:37-38 '61.

IBRMAER, Ya. [Ibrmajer, J.]; DOLEZHAL, I. [Dolezal, J.]; MOTTLOVA, L.

Evaluation of geophysical materials in the Flysch. Prace ust naft
18:38-39 '61.

24.2200

S/169/62/000/007/018/149
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Ibmayer, Ya., Dolezhal, I. and Mottlova, L.

TITLE: Appraisal of geophysical materials in the Flysch

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 19, abstract 7A125 (Práce Výzkumn. ústavu čs. naft. dolů, 18, 1961, 38)

TEXT: Geophysical prospecting was carried out by gravimetric and magnetometric methods. Maps were compiled for gravity anomalies and for those of the vertical magnetic component. The density and the magnetic properties of rocks were studied in specimens, collected in the surveyed area. Data were obtained about the genetic causes of the gravity and the magnetic-field anomalies. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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Card 1/1

DOLEZHAL, R., prof. (Chexhoslovatskaya Narodnaya Respublika)

Characteristics of air-cooled furnaces provided with liquid slag
removal. Teploenergetika 6 no.12:84-89 D '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

(Furnaces)

DOLEZHAL, R., prof.(Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika)

Operation of a subcritical-pressure once-through boiler with a
varying load. Teploenergetika 8 no.7:82-86 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Boilers)

ADAM, I.; DOLEZHAL, Ya.; ZYKA, Ya.

Use of hydroxy acids in polarographic analysis. Report 2:
Determination of manganese in a sulfosalicylate medium. Zhur.anal.
khim. 16 no.5:592-595 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Karlov University, Prague, Czechoslovakia.
(Manganese---Analysis) (Salicylic acid) (Polarography)

CHANG YE-SHYA; DOLEZHALL, Yar. [Dolezal, J.]; ZYKA, Yaroslav, [Zyka, J.]

Potentiometric determination of cobalt with ferricyanide in a glutamic acid medium. Zhur. anal. khim. 16 no.3:308-312 My-Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Karlov universitet, Praga (Chekhoslovaskiya)
(Cobalt--Analysis)
(Potentiometric analysis)

SULCEK, Z.; DOLEZAL, J.; MICHAL, Z.

Rapid analytic methods for metals and mineral raw materials. XII.
Determination of traces of beryllium in mineral waters and mineral
raw materials. Coll Cs chem 26 no.1:246-254 Ja '61.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Zentralinstitut für Geologie, Institut für analytische Chemie,
Karls-Universität, und Institut für Erzforschung, Prag.

(Metals) (Beryllium) (Mineral waters)

CANG JE-SIA; DOLEZAL, J.; ZYKA, J.

Use of amino compounds in the polarography of inorganic substances.
Part 9: Polargraphic behavior of zinc in the environment of glutamic acid. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.7:1768-1774. J1 '61.

1. Institut fur analytische Chemie, Karlsuniversitat, Prag.

(Amino compounds) (Zinc) (Glutamic acid)

DOLEZHALOVA, Miloslava [Dolezalova, Miloslava]; POZDENA, Irzhi [Pozdena, Jiri]

Occurrence of the tobacco mosaic virus in tomato plants subject to sudden temperature variations. Biologia plantarum 3 no.4: 265-269 '61.

1. Otdeleniye fitopatologii Biologicheskogo instituta, Chekhoslovatskaya akademiya nauk, Praga. Adres: Praha - Dejvice, Na Karlovce 1.

DOLEZHALOVA, Ya.; MRKVICHKA, Ya.; SHEPACHEN, L.; VESELY, V.

Theoretical study of the cause of rail corrugation. Vest.
TSNII MPS 17 [i.e. 19] no. 7:17-21 '60. (MIRA 1):11)

1. Institut inzhenerov shelesnodorozhnogo transporta, Praga.
(Railroads--Rails)

Dolezil, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and H-1
Their Application. Chemico-Technological Problems
of Nuclear Engineering.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1860

Author : Dolezil M., Fanta J.

Inst :

Title : New Flotation Reagents of Domestic Manufacture Used in the
Separation of Graphite.

Orig Pub : Rudy, 1955, 3, No 1, 23-25

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

DOLEZIL, M.

Cohesive force and its task in flotation, p. 211, RUDY (Ministerstvo
hutního průmyslu a rudných dolů) Praha, Vol. 3, No. 7, July 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

Doc 21, M.

1905. Use of fluorescent indicators for the determination of small amounts of surface-active compounds. I. Determination of organic sulphates and sulphonates. M. Dolel (Volk, Ann. Chim. Phys., 1904, 50, 16). Also 1893. In the ultraviolet method described a quaternary salt of the cetyltrimethylammonium bromide type is used as a fluorescent reagent, with a fluorescent indicator. *Procedure*—Dissolve the sample (0.25 g) in a small vol. of warm water and dilute to 250 ml with twice-distilled water. To an aliquot add a soln. of soda (0.2%) 0.01 ml,

neutralise if necessary, and titrate, while stirring, with a soln. of cetyltrimethylammonium bromide, in a v. bulb, till the colour changes to red-violet. Make a blank determination. The error was $\pm 0.5\%$.

J. J. A.

DOLEZIL, M.; CIBULKA, J.

A scientific and technical conference on the use of radioactive isotopes and radiation in ore dressing.

P. 261, (Rudy) Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

DOLEZIL, M.; CIBULKA, J.

An international congress on surface phenomena in London. p. 293.
(RUDY, Vol. 5, No. 9, Aug 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

30: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

Use of Macromer indicator for determination of small quantities
of surface-active substances. Determination of surface-active
substances. *Anal. Chem.* 1957, 29, 1041-1044. (Coll. Trans. Chem. Soc. Japan, 1957, 29,
590-592). Surface-active substances can be determined by titration with a
solution of a surface-active substance. The end point is indicated by a
color change. The method is applicable to the determination of surface-active
substances in aqueous solutions. The method is applicable to the determination of
surface-active substances in aqueous solutions. The method is applicable to the
determination of surface-active substances in aqueous solutions. The method is
applicable to the determination of surface-active substances in aqueous solutions.
P. D. BAXTER

M. DOLEZIL

7 5
✓ Flotation properties of organic surface-active compounds.
M. Doležil, J. Buland, and Z. Štěrba (Vysokomý ústav
hutnický, Prague). *Rud.* (Prague) 6, No. 4, 1-8
(1958).—Org. surface-active compds., which are used as
collectors, frothers, emulsifiers, dispersers, etc., were studied.
The concn. of these compds. in soln. was detd. volumetri-
cally. The surface-active ions present in some of these
compds., as well as their behavior as strong electrolytes, were
established.
I. Hypr

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SOV/24-58-9-1/31
AUTHORS: ~~Doleshil, M.~~, Konopleva, N.K., Plaksin, I.N. and
Tsibul'ka, Ya. (Moscow)
TITLE: The Effect of Various Flotation Reagents on the Interaction
Between Potassium Xanthogenate and Chalcopyrite, Pyrite
and Tetrahedrite (O vliyanií flotatsionnykh reagentov-
regulyatorov na vzaimodeystviye ksantogenata s khal'-
piritom, piritom i tetraedritom)
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh
Nauk, 1958, Nr 9, pp 3 - 8 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: Almost all the copper-bearing ores from deposits in
Western Czechoslovakia contain mainly chalcopyrite and
tetrahedrite, with a small proportion of pyrite and
(sometimes) pyrrhotite. Of these, tetrahedrite is of
particular interest since it contains both copper and
antimony, the latter element being sometimes replaced
by silver and accompanied by mercury. Flotation is a
convenient method for treating these ores but it produces
a composite sulphide concentrate in which tetrahedrite and chalco-
pyrite are present in approx. equal proportion, with the
result that the concentration of antimony and mercury in
the concentrate is approx. 50% lower than in tetrahedrite.
This comparatively low concentration of Sb and Hg

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SOV/24-58-9-1/31
The Effect of Various Flotation Reagents on the Interaction Between Potassium Xanthogenate and Chalcopyrite, Pyrite and Tetrahedrite.

makes extraction of these two metals by pyrometallurgical processes more difficult; and the object of the present investigation was to explore the possibilities of selective separation of tetrahedrite, chalcopyrite and pyrite by the flotation method. To this end, the effect of various factors on adsorption and desorption of potassium ethylxanthogenate (KEKH) on the investigated minerals was studied by the radioactive tracer technique. The experimental samples (97.9 - 99.36% purity, 0.06 - 0.15 mm particle size) were washed in distilled water, dried in a vacuum desiccator and stored in evacuated ampoules. The KEKH solution was prepared from solid KEKH containing the radioactive isotope S^{35} (specific activity 315 mc/g). Two solutions were used with the concentration of KEKH equal 3.12×10^{-4} and 1.87×10^{-4} mol/l, corresponding to the consumption of KEKH of 300 and 180 g/t, respectively. The pH number of the solutions was adjusted by addition of HCl or NaOH and the effect of pH on the adsorption of KEKH by

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The Effect of Various Flotation Reagents on the Interaction Between Potassium Xanthogenate and Chalcopyrite, Pyrite and Tetrahedrite

the investigated minerals was studied in the following way: 1 g of each mineral with 6 ml of the KEXH solution was stirred mechanically for 15 minutes, filtered, washed with 5 ml of distilled water and dried. The quantity of the adsorbed KEXH was determined from the radioactivity of the powder, and from the difference in the activity of the solution before and after the experiments. The results are reproduced graphically in Figure 1 (for pyrite) and Figure 2 (for tetrahedrite and chalcopyrite). In all cases the relationship between the quantity of adsorbed KEXH and pH number was quite complex with a sharp maximum at pH = 6-6.5 in the case of pyrite and at pH = 5.5-6.5 in the case of the two other minerals. In the next stage, the effect of several reagents on adsorption of KEXH was investigated by measuring the quantity of KEXH adsorbed by powdered minerals that had been previously washed in solutions containing 1×10^{-4} - 3×10^{-4} mol, of the reagents in 6 ml of the solution. The following results were obtained:

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The Effect of Various Flotation Reagents on the Interaction Between Potassium Xanthogenate and Chalcopyrite, Pyrite and Tetrahedrite

Pyrite: Adsorption of KEKH decreased by: $K_3Fe(CN)_6 > K_4Fe(CN)_6 > CaO > FeSO_4 > ZnSO_4 > Na_2SO_2 > Na_2SO_3$; adsorption not affected by: $Na_2SO_3, NaCl, NH_4CNS$; adsorption increased by: $CaCl_2 < CuSO_4$

Chalcopyrite: adsorption decreased by: $K_4Fe(CN)_6 > CaO > Na_2S_2O_3 > NH_4CNS$; adsorption not affected by: $NaCl, Na_2SO_3, Na_2SO_4$; adsorption increased by: $CaCl_2 < ZnSO_4 < FeSO_4 < K_3Fe(CN)_6 < CuSO_4$.

Tetrahedrite: adsorption decreased by: $K_3Fe(CN)_6 > K_4Fe(CN)_6 > CaO > FeSO_4 > ZnSO_4 > Na_2S_2O_3$; adsorption not affected by: $Na_2SO_3, Na_2SO_4, CaCl_2, NaCl, NH_4CNS$; Adsorption increased by $CuSO_4$.

Card4/5 Finally, desorption of KEKH from the investigated substances by means of potassium sulphide was studied. The effectiveness of this desorbent was found to be roughly the same for all three minerals (Figure 6): with the

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The Effect of Various Flotation Reagents on the Interaction Between Potassium Xanthogenate and Chalcopyrite, Pyrite and Tetrahedrite

increasing concentration of Na_2S the quantity of desorbed KEKH increased, reaching 80-95% at 0.5% Na_2S .

It was concluded that selective separation of pyrite, chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite by means of adjusting the pH number of the flotation medium is not possible. The fact that adsorption of KEKH is increased by $\text{K}_3\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$

in the case of chalcopyrite and decreased in the case of tetrahedrite could be utilised for developing a selective flotation process for these two minerals. Alternatively, a solution of Na_2S could be used for removing the adsorbed KEKH from all the three minerals which then could be separated by flotation using suitable activating or depressing reagents. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: October 17, 1957

Card 5/5

DOLEZIL, M.; HULANDR, J.

Flotation time and its calculation. p. 92

RUDY. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, no. 3, March 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959
Uncl.

BULANDR, Jiri; DOLEZIL, Milan, dr.; BROZEK, Miroslav

New flotation reagent for nonsulfidic minerals. Rudy 11
no.3:67-72 Br '63.

DOLEZIL, Milan, dr. CSc.; ALEXANDER, Pavel, inz.

Utilization of open-hearth slag in metallurgical production and agriculture. Sbor Vyzk ust Mnisek 4:150-171 '64.

1. Research Institute of the Zelezorudne doly a hrdkovny National Enterprise, Mnisek.

BULANDR, Jiri, inz.; DOLEZIL, Milan, dr. CSc.; BROZEK, Miroslav

Flotation of graphitic material. Sbor Vyzk ust Mnisek
4:173-191 '64.

1. Research Institute of the Zelezorudne doly a hradkovny
National Enterprise, Mnisek.

BULANDR, Jiri, inz.; DOLEZIL, Milan, dr. CSc.; CIBULKA, Jaroslav, inz. CSc.

Treatment of baryte flotation concentrates for use as
weighting material. Pt.2. Sbor Vyzk Mnisek 4:193-204 '64.

1. Research Institute of the Zelezovudne doly a hrudkovny
National Enterprise, Mnisek (for Bulandr and Dolezil).
2. Institute of Ore Research, Prague (for Cibulka).

BULANDR, Jiri, inz.; DOLEZIL, Milan, dr. CSc.

~~Classification marking removed by NSA on 05-08-2014~~
Treatment of baryte flotation concentrates for use as weighting material. Pt. 3. Sbor Vyzk ust Mnisek 4:205-211 '64.

1. Research Institute of the Zelezorudne doly a hrudkovny National Enterprise, Mnisek.

ACC NR: AF6010384

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/005/0376/0377

AUTHOR: Alexander, P. (Engineer); Dolozil, M. (Doctor; Candidate of sciences);
Bubenick, J.; Vesely, J. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of treating steel slag

SOURCE: Hutnicko listy, no. 5, 1965, 376-377

TOPIC TAGS: slag, steel, magnetic separation

ABSTRACT: Article is an abstract of Czechoslovak Patent Application Class 18a, 1/00, PV 801-64, dated 12 Feb 1964. Steel slag obtained after separation of steel pieces larger than 200 to 2500 mm is broken into lumps smaller than 200-250 mm by crushing, classified and subjected to magnetic separation. The basis of the invention is a suggestion to remove after crushing particles of steel larger than 3 mm and the dust smaller than 1 mm and subject the remainder to magnetic separation into steel and slag. The parts larger than 3 mm are crushed again and treated as described above. The nonmagnetic fraction is crushed again to sizes below 1 mm. This process allows a preparation of products with varying grain sizes suitable for application in various industries. Various kinds of mills may be used to obtain suitable particle sizes. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

L 34227-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AF6026066

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/012/0850/0854

AUTHOR: Dolešil, Milan

ORG: Research Institute, Iron Metallurgical Works, Mníšek pod Brdy (Výzkumný ústav
železárudných dolů a hutnictví)

TITLE: Complex treatment and utilization of open hearth slags

SOURCE: Hutnické listy, no. 12, 1965, 850-854

TOPIC TAGS: slag, production engineering, metallurgic process, blast furnace

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the way in which maximum monetary value can be obtained from the slags. The process used at the Klement Gottwald Nova Hut plant in Czechoslovakia is described. The slag is ground and classified according to grain size. Particles 20 to 100 mm are sent to a blast furnace. Smaller particles are reground and separated into a magnetic product which is agglomerated and used as iron ore, and a nonmagnetic which is divided into particles smaller than 1 mm and larger ones. The fines are used as fertilizer and contain about 40% CaO + MgO, and 1.3% P. The average Fe content of the part returned for iron recovery is 45%. The part not used as fertilizers is used as fill in road construction. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 tables. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 34,272]

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 14 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 009

DOLEZIL, V.

Right to the antenna, p. 34, SDELAVACI TECHNIKA (Ministerstvo
strojirenstvi) Praha, Vol. 2, No. 2, Feb. 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1954

DOLEZIL, V.

~~Read the following text in the original~~

Contribution to the technic of intravenous pyelography in children. Lijec. vjes. 76 no.1-2:47-50 1954.

1. Iz Kirurškog odjela Dječje bolnice u Zagrebu.

(PYELOGRAPHY

*intravenous, in child., technic)

DOLEZIL, Vladimir, Dr.

Congenital atresia of the bile ducts and its treatment. Liječ.
vjes. 76 no.9-10:571-579 1954. .

1. Iz Kirurške klinike Medicinskog fakult eta u Zagrebu.
(BILE DUCTS, abnormalities,
atresia, congen.surg.(Ser))
(ABNORMALITIES,
atresia of bile ducts, surg.(Ser))

DOLEZIL, V.; POLJUGAN, B.

Ileum resection in invagination in infants. Acta chir.iugosl. 2
no.2-3:254-258 '55.

1. Dječja bolnica u Klaićevoy ulici u Zagrebu (Ravnatelj: dr.
F. Fiser-Sartorius)

(INTUSSUSCEPTION, in inf. & child,
ileal, surg.(Ser))

(ILEUM, surg.
in ileal intussusception (Ser))

~~SECRET~~
JUZBASIC, D.; MIL, V.

Pectus excavatum, Acta chir. jugosl. 4 no.3:209-220 1957.

1. Kirurška klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu (Predstojnik:
prof dr. D. Juzbasic)

(THORAX, abnormal,
funnel chest, surg. (Ser)

DOLEZIL, V.

The right to an antenna. p. 78.

(Sdelovaci Technika. Vol. 5, no. 3, Mar. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

DOLEZIL, V.

"Service marks." p. 4.

VYNALEZY A NORMALISACE, OCHRANNE ZNAMKY, CHPANENE VZORY. (Urad pro vynalezy a normalisac). Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 3, No. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

DOLEZIL, V.

Torsion of the appendix epiploicae. Acta chir.iugosl. 8(9) no.2:
148-149 '61.

1. Kirurski odjel Zdravstvenog centra u Bjelovaru (Sef dr V. Dolezil)

(APPENDIX abstract.)

DOLEZIL, Vladimir, dr

Surgical problems in provincial conditions with special reference to the development of a surgical ward in Bjelovar. Liječn. vjesn. 83 no.7:705-708 '61.

1. Iz Kirurškog odjela Medicinskog centra u Bjelovaru.
(SURGERY hosp & clin)

GIZMIC, M.; DOLEZIL, V.

Traumatic rupture of the duodenum diagnosed by retroperitoneum.
peritoneum. Acta chir. Jugosl. 10 no.2:163-165 '63.

1. Rendgen odjel (Sef dr M. Cizmic) i Kirurški odjel (Sef dr
V. Dolezil) Medicinskog centra u Sibeniku,
(DUODENAL DISEASES) (ABDOMINAL INJURIES)
(RETROPERITONEUM) (DIAGNOSIS)

2

DOLEZILEK, Bohumil, inz.

Main trends of the standardization activity of the Institute of
Standardization of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance.
Normalizace 12 no.11:312-314 N '64.

1. State Commission for the Development and Coordination of
Science and Technology, Prague.

Doležilová, L.

MALISE, I.; SKVCIK, V.; REHACEK, Z.; DOLEŽILOVÁ, L.; MUSILEK, V.; VANEK, Z.;
NOVOTNY, L.

Experiences and methods in the search for new antibiotics. J. Hyg.
Epidem., Praha 1 no.4:397-412 1957.

1. Institute of Biology and Institute of Chemistry, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague.

(ANTIBIOTICS,

technic of search for new prep.)

DOLEZILOVA, L.; REHACED, Z.; VANED, Z.

"Notes on the isolation and identification of picromycin"

Ceskoslovenska Mikrobiologie. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 3, no. 4, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (MEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 59, Unclass

REHACEK, Z.; DOLEZILOVA, Libuse; VANEK, Z.

Antagonistic properties and mutual relationships of some Actinomycetes.
Folia microbiol 5 no.2:92-99 Mr '60. (EEAI 9:7)

1. Department of Microbiology, Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak
Akademy of Sciences, Prague.
(ACTINOMYCETES)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

DOLEZHILOVA, L. [Dolezilova, L.]; MALEK, I.; VANEK, Z.

Origin of some antibiotic substances under natural conditions.
Mikrobiologiya 30 no.21243-248 Mar-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut biologii Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk.
(ACTINOMYCES) (SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

VANEK, Z.; PUZA, M.; MAJER, J.; DOLEZILOVA, Libuse

-Incorporation of acetic acid into erythromycin. *Folia microbiol* 6
no.6:386-391 '61.

1. Department of Microbiology, Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague 6.

(ERYTHROMYCIN chem) (ACETATES chem)

VANEK, Z.; PUZA, M.; MAJER, J.; DOLEZILOVA, Libuse

Contribution to the biosynthesis of erythromycin in the presence of propionic acid-1-¹⁴C. Folia microbiol 6 no.6:408-410 '61.

1. Department of Microbiology, Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 6.

(ERYTHROMYCIN metab) (PROPIONATES metab)

SPIZEK, J.; MALEK, I.; DOLEZILOVA, Libuse; VONDRACEK, M.; VANEK, Z.

Metabolites of *Streptomyces noursei*. Part IV and V. Folia
microbiol. 10 no.5:259-266 S ' 65.

1. Department of Biogenesis of Natural Products Institute of
Microbiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 4, and
Antibiotics Research Institute, Rostoky near Prague. Submitted
August 3, 1964.

DOLEZKO H.

KUNICKI-GOLDFINGER, Wl.; DYDALA, K.; TUSEYNSKA, B.; DOLEZKO, H.

Soil diphtheroids. 3. Physiological characteristics and classification. Acta microbiol Pol 3 no.2:93-112 '54. (KHAL 3:7)

1. Aus dem Institut für Allgemeine Mikrobiologie der MCS-Universität zu Lublin.

(SOIL, bacteriology,
*diphtheroids)

(CORYNEBACTERIUM,
*diphtheroids in soil)

DOLEZKO, H.

BORECKA, D.: DOLEZKO, H.: KLEPACKI, W., KRANCZYNSKA, H., MIERZEJEWSKI, M.
NARBUTOWICZ, B. PARNAS, J.: PERLINSKA, L., STASKIEWICZ, J.

Research on etiology of infantile diarrhea in Lublin region. Pediat.
polska 30 no.3:231-242 Mr '55.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii keraskiej A.M. w Lublinie, Kierownik:
prof. dr J. Parnas; Z. Kliniki Chorob Dzieciacych, A.M. w Lublinie,
Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Klepacki, Lublin, Stalingradska, 85.
Zakl. Mikrobiologii Lek. A.M.

(DIARRHEA, in infant and child
bacteriol. eticle in Poland)

TRZBICKA-KWIATKOWSKA, Barbara; DOLEZKO, Halina

Case of diffuse peritonitis consecutive to Salmonella suipestifer
var. Kunsendorf infecti. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.27:1219-1221
2 July 56.

1. Z Kliniki Ginekologiczno-Polozniczej A.M. w Lublinie; kierownik:
prof. dr. Stanislaw Liebhart i z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Wydzialu
Lekarskiego A.M. w Lublinie; kierownik: prof. dr. Josef Parnas.
Lublin, Szopna 12 m 5.

(PERITONITIS, etiology and pathogenesis,

Salmonella suipestifer (Pol))

(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, complications,

S. suipestifer causing peritonitis (Pol))

PERLINSKA, Lidia; TUSZKIEWICZ, Maria; DOLEZKO, Halina

Observations on the correlation between antibiotic sensitivity tests and therapeutic results. Polski tygod.lek. 15 no.38:1440-1444 19 S '60.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Lublinie; kierownik: prof. dr A.R.Tuszkiewicz i Katedry Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej A.M. w Lublinie; kierownik: prof. dr J.Parnas
(ANTIBIOTICS ther)

TUSZKIEWICZ, Maria; DOLEZKO, Halina; GRZYBEK, Danuta

Comparative studies on the antibiotic resistance with the aid of a diffusion method on agar from mixed and isolated strains. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.40:1552-1555 1 0 '62.

1. Z Katedry Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie;
Kierownik: prof. dr J. Parnas.
(DRUG RESISTANCE MICROBIAL) (ANTIBIOTICS) (AGAR)

DOLEZSAI, K.

Production of cement for deep boring. p. 441.

Vol 7, no. 12, Dec. 1955. EPITOANYAG. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and H
Their Application, Ceramics, Glass, Bind-
ing Materials, Concrete.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1959, 43194.

Author : Dolezsai K.
Inst : Not given.
Title : White Cement.

Orig Pub: Epitoanyag, 1958, 10, No 6, 197-212.

Abstract: Presented are bases for the manufacture of white cement (WC). The raw materials requirements are given. The author indicates a possibility of utilizing the dry method, and also the use of metallic grinding bodies as a possible application in the grinding of raw materials and clinkers. Fuel oil is found to be the best suited fuel. Addition of CaF_2 (2%) to raw ingredients permits lowering of

Card 1/2

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and H
Their Application, Ceramics, Glass, Bind-
ing Materials, Concrete.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1959, 43194.

Abstract: mix's water content down to 30-32%. Water cooling
of the clinker insures lowering of its temperature
down to 250°. Practical examples of the use of WC
are presented. -- D. Pyushpeki,

Card 2/2

H-30

DOLEZSAI, Karoly

Portland cement containing high MgO. Epitoanyag 12 no.12:436-441 D '60.

DOLEZSAI, Karoly

Portland cement with high magnesium content. Epitoanyag 16
no. 4: 153-160 Ap '64.

DOLEZSAL, Karoly; REVAY, Miklos

Estimating the initial strength of aluminate cement. Epitoanyag
16 no. 8:284-287 Ag '64.

1. Central Research Institute of Building Materials Industry,
Budapest.

DOLGACHEV, F. M.

Dolgachev, F. M.

"Instruments and Methods of Measuring Certain Physical and Hydrodynamic Parameters of a Hydraulic Mixture." Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst. imeni V. V. Kuybyshev, Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

Knizhnaya Letopis'; No. 27, 2 July 1955

DOLGACHEV, F.M., inzhener.; MARCHENKO, A.S., inzhener; SMIRNOV, G.N.
inzhener.

Device for measuring the height of waves in laboratory conditions.
Sbor.trud.MISI no.9:62-64 '55. (MLBA 10:3)
(Waves) (Hydraulics)

ZHURIN, Vladimir Dmitriyevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; YUFIN,
Andrey Pavlovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk. Prinsipal uchastniye
~~DOLGACHEV, N.M.~~, kand.tekhn.nauk: BORSHCHENSKAYA, N.M., red.isd-vs;
GILKINSON, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Equipment used in hydraulic mechanisation] Oborudovanie gidro-
mekhanizatsii. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i
stroit.materialam, 1960. 298 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Hydraulic machinery)

YUFIN, Andrey Pavlovich. Prinimali uchastiye: CHERNOSKUTOV, K.A. inzh.;
ZHIVOTOVSKIY, L.S., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOLNIN, B.A.,
dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; DOLGACHEV, F.M., dots., kand.
tekhn. nauk; FILIMONOVA, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAL'TSEV,
M.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; TARASOV, V.K., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KHOLIN, N.D., prof., retsenzent; OGRODNIKOV, S.P., dots.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Hydromechanization] Gidromekhanizatsiya. Moskva, Stroiizdat,
1965. 496 p. (MIRA 18:8)

DOLGACHEV, I.P.

Reflexogenic effects from the esophagus on function of the respiratory center. *Fiziol.zh.SSSR* 37 no.3:290-297 May-June 51.(CLML 21:1)

1. Department of Normal Physiology. First Leningrad Medical Institute imeni Academician I.P.Pavlov.

B.A.

A4

Reflex influence from esophagus on activity of the respiratory center. I. R. Dolgachev. *J. Physiol. USSR*, 1931, 37, 290. (M.D.)
Diaphragmatic movements were recorded in the rabbit under ether anesthesia while the esophagus was stimulated mechanically, chemically, or thermally. Distension of the esophagus, especially of the lower part, caused respiratory inhibition, and similar though weaker effects are produced by thermal and chemical stimulation. The effects are abolished by bilateral removal of the ganglion nodosum. The magnitude of the effects depends partly on the depth of anesthesia.
D. H. SMYTH

DOIGACHEV, I. P.

Effect of stimulation from the internal organs on functional changes
of nasal mucosa. Fiziol. zh. SSSR 38 no. 4:459-464 July-Aug 1952.

(CML 23:2)

1. Department of Normal Physiology, First Medical Institute imeni I. P.
Pavlov, Leningrad.

BAKIN, YE. I.; ~~DOLGACHEV, I. P.~~; KISELEV, P. N.

Nervous system

Possibility of motion of matter along a nerve. Vest. rent. 1 rad. No. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

DOLGACHEV, I.P.

~~SECRET~~
Reaction of the nasal mucosa to local exposure to cold in injuries
of the central nervous system. Fiziol. zh. SSSR 39 no.3:334-338 May-
June 1953. (OLML 25:1)

1. Department of Normal Physiology, First Medical Institute imeni
I. P. Pavlov, Leningrad.

DOLJACHEV, I.P.

Pathogenesis of experimental (sympathetic) pneumonia. Biul. eksp.
biol. i med. 38 no.9:26-29 S '54. (MLRA 7:12)

Is fiziologicheskoy laboratorii (sav. prof. Ye.I.Bakin) Tsentral'-
nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta
(dir. prof. M.N.Pobedinskiy) Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR,
Leningrad.

(PNEUMONIA, experimental,

eff. of brain inj. & decerebration)

(BRAIN, physiology,

eff. of decerebration & brain inj. on exper. pneumonia)

DOLGACHEV, I.P.; PRISOBRASHENSKAYA, T.N.

Electric potentials of the nasal mucosa in man in normal and pathological states. Fiziol.shur.40 no.1:34-38 Ja-F '54.

(MLRA 7:2)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii i Kafedra ushnykh, nosovykh i gorlovykh bolezney i Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P.Pavlova. (Mucous membrane) (Nose) (Electrophysiology)

DOIGACHEV, N.F., aspirant

Compound bending of boundary-loaded rectangular plates under
heterogeneous conditions. Sbor. LIIZET no.158:84-90 '58.

(Elastic plates and shells)

(MIRA 11:6)

DOLGACHEV, N.F., inzh.

Designing three-dimensional plate-type bridge structures. Sbor.
LIIZHT no.164:55-68 '59. (MIRA 13'8)
(Elastic plates and shells) (Bridges, Concrete)

DOLGACHEV, N. F., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Some problems in the bending of plates and their application in research work into walls with pre-stressed reinforced concrete beams." Leningrad, 1960. 11 pp; (Ministry of Communication Facilities USSR, Leningrad Order of Lenin Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers in Academician V. N. Obrastsov); 200 copies; price not given; (KI, 17-60, 153)

DOLGACHEV, N.I.

Automatic control of the manufacture of wood fiber insulating panels.
Dum.prom. 35 no.4:22-24 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Mashal'nik byuro ratsionalizatsii Novo-Izalinskogo tsellyulozno-
bumashnogo kombinata.

(Novaya Izalya--Wood-using industries--Equipment and supplies)
(Automatic control)

KALACHEV, Radomir Nikitovich, kand. ekonom. nauk; DOLGACHEV, Petr Il'ich,
buhgalter; KUKLIN, P.V., red.; IZHOLDINA, S.I., tekhn. red.

[Monetary payment of wages on the "Sovetskaya Rossiya" Collective
Farm] Deneshnaya oplata truda v kolkhose "Sovetskaya Rossiya."
Stalingrad, Stalingradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 20 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Kolhoz "Sovetskaya Rossiya" Uryupinskogo rayona Stalin-
gradskoy oblasti (for Dolgachev).

(Collective farms---Income distribution)

S/122/60/000/012/009/018
A161/A130

AUTHOR: Dolgachev, V. S., Engineer

TITLE: Comparative wear of gears joined to shafts by spring collets and by splines

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 12, 1960, 35 - 36

TEXT: Results of an investigation of DT-54 (DT-54) tractor gear box gears wear are presented. Test conditions were same for three different types of connection: immobile spline connection, mobile spline connection, and by spring collets that had been described (V. S. Dolgachev, Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 1, 1960). Tests lasted 600 h. Wear on teeth was measured with a Zeiss involute-meter and estimated as the mean square of derivations from theoretical tooth profile before and after running test. All tested gears were used as the driving. Wear with all connection kinds was similar in form, i.e., the dedendums and the addendum tops were worn more than the flanks, but the amount of wear was different. Wear was nearly equal with all three connection kinds during the first 100 h of test, i.e., during running-in, but after 100 h the difference started, and after 600 h the wear on gears with immobile and mobile spline connection was 1.3 and

Card 1/2

Comparative wear of gears joined to shafts by...

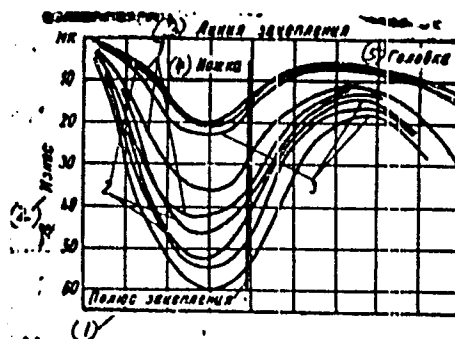
S/122/60/000/012/009/018
A161/A130

nearly 1.5 times (respectively) higher than on gears with spring collets. The difference in wear is explained by the play in spline connections causing collisions in splines and reaction shocks between gears, and absence of gaps and play in spring collet connections. It is concluded that replacement of spline connections with spring collets will prolong life of gears and eliminate expenses for replacement and repair of spline shafts. There is 1 figure and 1 table.

Fig. 1.

Legend; 1 - spring collet connection;
2 - close spline fit; 3 - loose spline fit.

(1) - mesh pole; (2) - wear; (3) line of engagement; (4) - Dedendum; (5) - addendum.



Card 2/2

DOLGACHEV, V.S., insh.

Comparative wear of gear wheels fastened on a shaft with circlips
or splines. Vest.mash. 40 no.12:35-36 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Gearing) (Mechanical wear)

DOLGACHEV, V. S., Cand. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Investigation of Connection of Parts of Machines by Spring-Tightening Bevel Gears," Khar'kov, 1961, 16 pp. (Khar'kov Inst. Railroad Transp. Engr.) 160 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 266).

20440
S/115/61/000/003/003/013
B124/B204

26.2194

AUTHORS: Dolgachev, V. S. and Shohinyavskiy, V. A.

TITLE: An electromagnetic vibration meter

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 3, 1961, 15

TEXT: The suggested vibration meter serves for determining the magnitude of the vibrations of two coupled revolving parts. In particular, the vibration meter permits to uniquely determine rotary vibrations of a driving wheel with respect to the camshaft to which it is attached. The operation of the vibration meter is based on the variation of the magnetic flux in proportion to the variation with respect to the position of the shaft and driving wheel in their sideward clearance and the e.m.f. induced in the coils of the donor. The main part of the vibration donor (cf. Fig.) consists in the electromagnets 1 which are attached to the flange 2. The diameter of the wires on the coils is only 0.03 - 0.05 mm thus making it possible to employ a high number of windings in small coils and increasing the sensitivity of the donor. The vibration donor is fixed by the screws 3 to the split ring 4 which is mounted to the shaft 5 by means of a tenter.

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